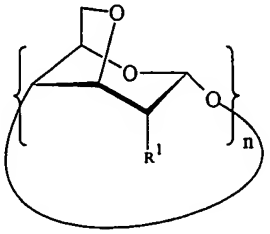
Amendments to the Claims:

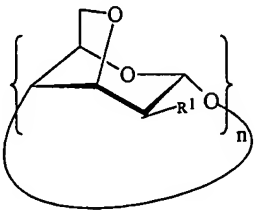
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1: **(Original)** Per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative corresponding to one of the following formulae:



(I)



(II)

in which:

- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group $-OCONHR^2$ and the other groups R^1, which may be identical or different, represent a group corresponding to one of the formulae: $-OCONHR^2$, -OH, $-OR^3$, -SH, $-SR^3$, $-OCOR^3$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^3$, $-NR^3R^4$, $-CONH_2$, $-CONHR^3$, $-CONR^3R^4$, -CN, $-COOR^3$, $-OCH_2CO_2H$, -COOH and $-R^3$, in which the group(s) R^2, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, R^3 and R^4, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with halogen atoms which may contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N, and/or
- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group $-OCONH(CR^5R^6)_mNHCOOR^7$, the other groups R^1 corresponding to the same definition as that given above, R^5 and R^6, which are identical or different, represent H or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, and R^7 represents a glucosidic or maltosidic unit of the peranhydrocyclodextrin and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20;

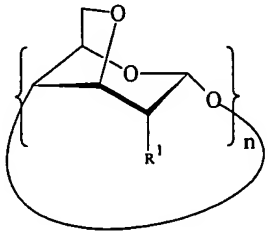
- n is equal to 6, 7 or 8.

Claim 2: (**Original**) Per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative according to Claim 1, in which all the groups R^1 represent the group $-OCONHR^2$ with R^2 having the same meaning as in Claim 1, and n is equal to 6.

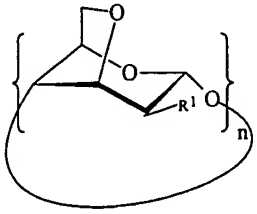
Claim 3: (**Original**) Per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative according to Claim 2, in which R^2 represents an ethyl radical.

Claim 4: (**Original**) Per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative according to Claim 2, in which R^2 represents a hexyl radical.

Claim 5: (**Original**) Method for preparing a per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative corresponding to one of the following formulae (I) and (II):



(I)



(II)

in which:

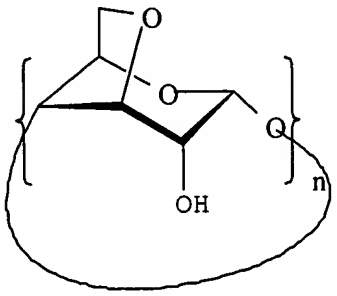
- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group $-OCONHR^2$ and the other groups R^1, which may be identical or different, represent a group corresponding to one of the formulae: $-OCONHR^2$, -OH, $-OR^3$, -SH, $-SR^3$, $-OCOR^3$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^3$, $-NR^3R^4$, $-CONH_2$, $-CONHR^3$, $-CONR^3R^4$, -CN, $-COOR^3$, $-OCH_2CO_2H$, -COOH and $-R^3$, in which the R^2 group(s), which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, R^3 and R^4, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated,

aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with halogen atoms which may contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N, and/or

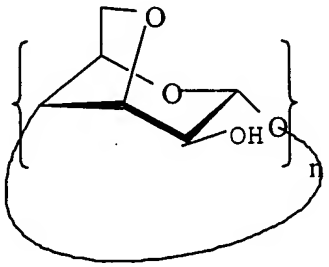
- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group $-OCONH(CR^5R^6)_mNHCOOR^7$, the other groups R^1 corresponding to the same definition as that given above, R^5 and R^6, which are identical or different, represent H or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, and R^7 represents a glucosidic or maltosidic unit of the peranhydrocyclodextrin and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20;
- n is equal to 6, 7 or 8,

said process comprising successively:

- a step consisting in reacting a per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin corresponding to one of the following formulae (III) or (IV):



(III)

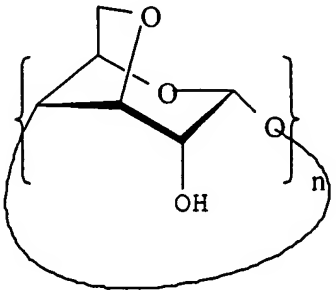


(IV)

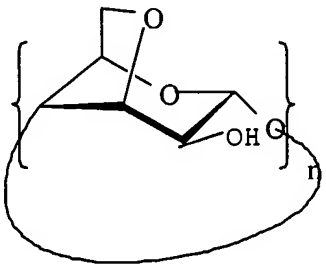
in which n is equal to 6, 7 or 8, with an isocyanate of formula $OCN-R^2$ and/or a diisocyanate $OCN(CR^5R^6)_mNCO$ in a quantity such that at least one of the OH groups is converted to a group $-OCONHR^2$ and/or to a group $-OCONH(CR^5R^6)_mNHCOOR^7$; and

- a step consisting, when not all the OH groups have been converted to a group $-OCONHR^2$ and/or $-OCONH(CR^5R^6)_mNHCOOR^7$, in optionally reacting the remaining OH groups with one or more reagents in order to convert them to the desired groups R^1 different from $-OCONHR^2$ and/or $-OCONH(CR^5R^6)_mNHCOOR^7$.

Claim 6: (**Original**) Polymer obtained by reacting at least two per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrins corresponding to one of the following formulae (III) or (IV):



(III)



(IV)

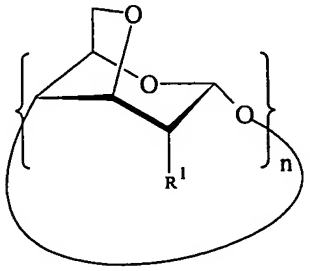
in which n is equal to 6, 7 or 8 and a diisocyanate of formula OCN- $(CR^5R^6)_m$-NCO, in which R^5 and R^6, which are identical or different, represent H or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20, the OH groups having not reacted during the reaction to be optionally converted into groups, which are identical or different, representing groups chosen from: $-OCONHR^2$, $-OR^3$, -SH, $-SR^3$, $-OCOR^3$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^3$, $-NR^3R^4$, $-CONH_2$, $-CONHR^3$, $-CONR^3R^4$, -CN, $-COOR^3$, $-OCH_2COOH$, -COOH and $-R^3$, in which the group(s) R^2 represent a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, R^3 and R^4, which may be identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with halogen atoms which may contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N.

Claim 7 (**Original**) Polymer according to Claim 6, for which n is equal to 6 and R^5 and R^6 both represent H and m is equal to 6.

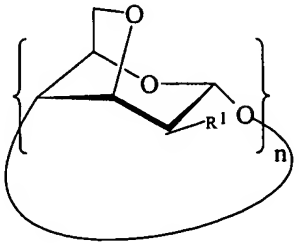
Claim 8 (**Original**) Method for binding and separating ions, comprising the steps consisting in:

- bringing a medium containing the said ions into contact with:

1) a per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative corresponding to one of the following formulae (I) or (II):



(I)



(II)

in which:

- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group -OCONHR^2 and the other groups R^1, which may be identical or different, represent a group corresponding to one of the formulae: -OCONHR^2, -OH, -OR^3, -SH, -SR^3, -OCOR^3, -NH_2, -NHR^3, -NR^{3}R^4, -$CONH_2$, -CONHR^3, -CONR^{3}R^4, -CN, -COOR^3, -OCH_2CO_2H, -COOH and –R^3, in which the group(s) R^2, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, R^3 and R^4, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with halogen atoms which may contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N, and/or
- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group -OCONH(CR^{5}R^6)$_m$NHCOOR^7, the other groups R^1 corresponding to the same definition as that given above, R^5 and R^6, which are identical or different, represent H or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, and R^7 represents a glucosidic or maltosidic unit of the peranhydrocyclodextrin and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20;
- n is equal to 6, 7 or 8,

and/or

2) a polymer obtained by reacting at least two per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrins of formula (III) or (IV), as defined in claim 6, and a diisocyanate of formula OCN- (CR^{5}R^6)$_m$-NCO, for

which R^5 and R^6, which are identical or different, represent H or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20, the OH groups having not reacted during the reaction to be optionally converted into groups, which are identical or different, representing groups chosen from: $-OCONHR^2$, $-OR^3$, -SH, $-SR^3$, $-OCOR^3$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR^3$, $-NR^3R^4$, $-CONH_2$, $-CONHR^3$, $-CONR^3R^4$, -CN, $-COOR^3$, $-OCH_2CO_2H$, -COOH and $-R^3$, in which the group(s) R^2, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, R^3 and R^4, which may be identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group which may contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N, and n is equal to 6, 7 or 8, in order to bind the said ions in the form of a complex with the per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative or the polymer; and

- separating the said ions thus complexed from the said medium.

Claim 9 (**Original**) Method according to Claim 8, in which the said ions are anions based on chromium or manganese.

Claim 10 (**Currently Amended**) Method according to ~~Claims 8 or~~ Claim 9, in which the per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative corresponds to formula (I) in which all the groups R^1 represent the group $-OCONHR^2$ with R^2 having the same meaning as in Claim 1, and n is equal to 6.

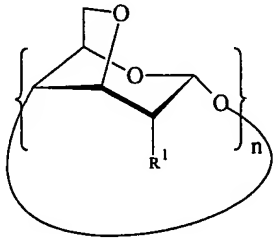
Claim 11 (**Original**) Method according to Claim 10, in which R^2 represents an ethyl or hexyl radical.

Claim 12 (**Currently Amended**) Method according to ~~Claims~~ Claim 8 ~~or 9~~, in which the polymer is as defined in Claim 7.

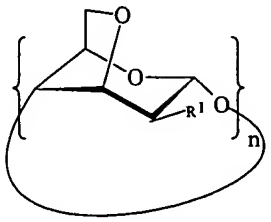
Claim 13 (**Currently Amended**) Method according to ~~any one of Claims~~ Claim 8 ~~to 12~~, in which, since the said medium is an aqueous solution, the per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative or the polymer is dissolved in an organic solvent which is immiscible with the said aqueous solution.

Claim 14 (**Original**) Pharmaceutical composition for the decontamination, in relation to ions based on chromium or manganese, of a human being, comprising:

(1) a per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative corresponding to one of the following formulae (I) or (II):



(I)



(II)

in which:

- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group -OCONHR^2 and the other groups R^1, which may be identical or different, represent a group corresponding to one of the formulae: -OCONHR^2, -OH, -OR^3, -SH, -SR^3, -OCOR^3, -NH_2, -NHR^3, -NR^{3}R^4, -$CONH_2$, -CONHR^3, -CONR^{3}R^4, -CN, -COOR^3, -OCH_2CO_2H, -COOH and –R^3, in which the group(s) R^2, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, R^3 and R^4, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with halogen atoms which may contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N, and/or
- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group -OCONH(CR^{5}R^6)$_m$NHCOOR^7, the other groups R^1 corresponding to the same definition as that given above, R^5 and R^6, which are identical or different, represent H or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, and R^7

represents a glucosidic or maltosidic unit of the peranhydrocyclodextrin and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20;

- n is equal to 6, 7 or 8,

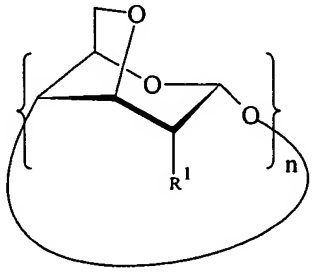
and/or

(2) a polymer as defined in Claims 6 and 7.

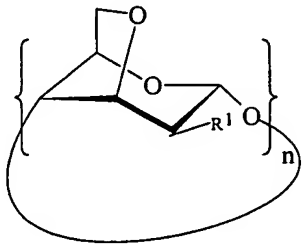
Claim 15 (**Original**) Pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 14, in which all the groups R^1 represent the group -O-CO-NHR^2 and n is equal to 6, R^2 having the same meaning as in Claim 1.

Claim 16 (**Original**) Complex of an ion chosen from CrO_4^{2-}, $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ and MnO_4^{2-} with:

(1) a per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative corresponding to one of the following formulae:



(I)



(II)

in which:

- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group -$OCONHR^2$ and the other groups R^1, which may be identical or different, re] a group corresponding to one of the formulae: -$OCONHR^2$, -OH, -OR^3, -SH, -SR^3, -$OCOR^3$, -NH_2, -NHR^3, -NR^3R^4, -$CONH_2$, -$CONHR^3$, -$CONR^3R^4$, -CN, -$COOR^3$, -OCH_2CO_2H, -COOH and –R^3, in which the group(s) R^2, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, R^3 and R^4, which are identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated,

aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with halogen atoms which may contain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N, and/or

- at least one of the groups R^1 represents a group $-OCONH(CR^5R^6)_mNHCOOR^7$, the other groups R^1 corresponding to the same definition as that given above, R^5 and R^6, which are identical or different, represent H or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, and R^7 represents a glucosidic or maltosidic unit of peranhydrocyclodextrin and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 20;
- n is equal to 6, 7 or 8,

and/or

(2) a polymer as defined in Claims 6 and 7.

Claim 17 (**Original**) Complex according to Claim 16, in which the per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin derivative corresponds to formula (I) in which all the groups R^1 represent the group $-O-CO-NHR^2$ and n is equal to 6, R^2 having the same meaning as in Claim 1.